

imported goods, Customs contributes more than \$16 billion per year to the national Treasury.

Beyond its contributions of revenue, the United States Customs Service has performed other important functions as well. During the past 200 years, it constructed more than 300 lighthouses, provided for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, patrolled America's shores with armed revenue cutters, and helped protect the interests of American manufacturing.

The list of prominent persons who have held key Customs posts reflects the proud history of this invaluable Federal agency: President Ulysses S. Grant; Herman Melville, author of *Moby Dick*; Pat Garrett, the sheriff who apprehended Billy the Kid; Matthew Henson, who accompanied Admiral Peary on his Arctic expedition in 1909; the poet Edwin Arlington Robinson; and the novelist Nathaniel Hawthorne. Each of these outstanding Americans was once an officer of the Customs Service.

Today, Customs continues to render vital service to our Nation by collecting revenue, protecting American companies and citizens from predatory trade practices and violation of intellectual property rights, and by detecting and preventing the entry into the United States of illegal drugs.

In recognition of the contributions of the Customs Service to our Nation, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 363, has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating 1989 as "United States Customs Service 200th Anniversary Year."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the year 1989 as United States Customs Service 200th Anniversary Year. I call upon Government officials and the people of the United States to observe this year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6005 of August 1, 1989

### **Helsinki Human Rights Day, 1989**

*By the President of the United States of America  
A Proclamation*

Fourteen years ago, the United States and Canada joined 33 European countries in signing the Helsinki Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. That action not only marked the culmination of the remarkable, 2-year meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), but also signaled a milestone in European post-war history.

The Helsinki accords recognized the inherent relationship between respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the attainment of genuine peace and security. Following years of diligent effort, the Western nations won in these accords the stated commitment of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe to one of the most far-reaching sets of human rights standards ever enunciated by governments. By signing the Helsinki Final Act, all participating States agreed to respect freedom of thought, freedom of conscience, as well as freedom of religion and belief. Signatories also agreed to facilitate the free movement of people, ideas, and information between nations. The work begun at Helsinki to eliminate the barriers that divide East and West and to advance our goals of freedom, openness, and security has continued throughout three follow-up meetings.

The ongoing CSCE process represents an invaluable avenue to work for change. As recent developments in some nations of Eastern Europe suggest, the Western countries' insistence upon full implementation of the human rights and humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki accords is contributing to fulfillment of my Administration's goal of "a Europe whole and free." The United States welcomes recent improvements in human rights practices in Poland, Hungary, and the Soviet Union. Nevertheless, we look for further reforms in these countries as well as institutionalization of the reforms already introduced.

Despite some positive signs of change in the U.S.S.R. and some countries in Eastern Europe, we are still far from achieving universal compliance with the Helsinki accords. The governments of Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany continue to systematically deny the fundamental rights of their citizens. Religious oppression, persecution of ethnic minorities, and restrictions on freedom of information and travel in these countries violate the letter and spirit of the Helsinki accords and impede the CSCE process. The United States will continue to condemn such human rights violations and call upon these countries to meet their commitments under the Helsinki Final Act.

Respect for individual liberty and fundamental human rights is not only the duty of legitimate government, but also the key to economic prosperity and lasting peace among nations. The United States thus remains firmly committed to securing full implementation of the human rights and humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki Final Act.

In recognition of the importance this Nation places on human rights and our continuing commitment to the CSCE process, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 150, has designated August 1, 1989, as "Helsinki Human Rights Day" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in its observance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim August 1, 1989, as Helsinki Human Rights Day and reaffirm U.S. dedication to the principles of human dignity and freedom enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act. As we Americans observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities, let us call upon all signatories of the Final Act to fulfill their obligation to respect the fundamental rights and dignity of all their citizens.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and

of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

**Proclamation 6006 of August 7, 1989**

**National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day, 1989**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Communities across the United States bear testimony to the great things Americans can accomplish through their own resourcefulness and the help of neighbors. In business, government, education, and social services, the ingenuity and hard work of individual Americans have been both the foundation and the catalyst for progress.

Individual private citizens represent a particularly important force in our Nation's fight against crime. Last year, crime struck one in four American households. While law enforcement officials do all they can to apprehend and prosecute those who prey upon innocent victims, the cooperation of law-abiding citizens is vital to their efforts.

Today, more than 19 million Americans participate in neighborhood crime watch programs. They remain vigilant against criminal activity in their neighborhoods and report suspicious behavior to the police. They also keep special watch over elderly persons and others who might easily become victims of theft or violence. These Americans who look out for their neighbors and make a personal commitment to help fight crime serve as positive role models for young people, thereby demonstrating not only respect for the law, but also active concern for the well-being of others. Participants in crime watch programs affirm that, as communities, we must not and will not tolerate contempt for civil order and disregard for the rights of innocent people.

On August 8, 1989, millions of Americans will join their neighbors in "National Night Out," an evening sponsored each year by the National Association of Town Watch. This event provides citizens an opportunity to demonstrate the importance and effectiveness of community participation in crime prevention efforts. During the "National Night Out," families spend the period between 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. on the porches, steps, or lawns of their homes as a notice to criminals that their communities are off limits to drug trafficking and other illicit activities. "National Night Out" is a way for all Americans to express their determination to protect and enjoy the security of their homes and neighborhoods.

To encourage all Americans to join with their neighbors in such crime prevention programs, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 136, has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating August 8, 1989, as "National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim August 8, 1989, as National Neighbor-